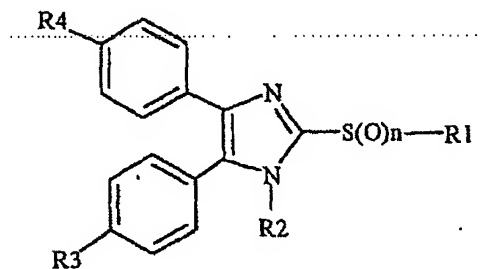


That Which is Claim d:

1. A compound of the formula I

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in which

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from:

10

a) CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, in which R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated heterocyclic radical having 5 or 6 ring atoms and one or two heteroatoms which independently of one another are selected from N and O;

15

b) A-CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, in which A is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl-CO, and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms;

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c) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-R<sup>7</sup>, where R<sup>7</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, an aromatic heterocyclic radical having 5 or 6 ring atoms and one or two heteroatoms, which independently of one another are selected from N, S and O, where the heterocyclic radical can optionally be fused to a benzene ring, or is COOR<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and R<sup>8</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

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d)  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylene-CO- $R^9$ , where  $R^9$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;

e)  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylene-N $R^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , or

f)  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylene-N $R^{10}$ -SO<sup>2</sup>- $R^{12}$ ,

5  $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,

$R^{11}$  is

- phenyl which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents, which independently of one another are selected from halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,
- naphthyl,
- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is optionally substituted by 1 or 2 phenyl groups,
- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl,
- CH=CH-phenyl,
- an aromatic, heterocyclic radical having 5 or 6 ring atoms and 1 or 2 heteroatoms, which independently of one another are selected from N, O or S, or
- N $R^5$  $R^6$ , where  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;

$R^{12}$  is

- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub> and NHCOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,
- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups, or
- naphthyl,

$R^2$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $(CH_2)_oCOOH$ ,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$ , which can be identical or different, are H, OH,  $OC_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is OH or  $OC_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

n is 0, 1 or 2 and

o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is selected from:

- a)  $CONR^5R^6$ , in which  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated heterocyclic radical having 5 or 6 ring atoms and one or two heteroatoms which independently of one another are selected from N and O;
- b)  $A-CONR^5R^6$ , in which A is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene which is optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl-CO, and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms;
- c)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene-CO- $R^9$ , where  $R^9$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;
- d)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-CO- $R^{11}$ ;
- e)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-SO<sup>2</sup>- $R^{12}$ ,

$R^{11}$  is naphthyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $CH=CH$ -phenyl or an aromatic, heterocyclic radical having 5 ring atoms and 1 or 2 heteroatoms, which independently of one another are selected from N, O or S,

5 and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{12}$  have the meaning as indicated in claim 1.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where both radicals  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy group.

10 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $CONR^5R^6$  and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the meanings indicated in claim 1.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $A-CONR^5R^6$  and A,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the meanings indicated in claim 1.

15 6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene-CO- $R^9$ , in which  $R^9$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen.

20 7. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene- $R^7$ , in which  $R^7$  is pyridyl, in particular 3-pyridyl or 4-pyridyl, quinolyl or benzimidazolyl.

25 8. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene- $R^7$ , in which  $R^7$  is an aromatic heterocyclic radical having 5 or 6 ring atoms and one or two heteroatoms, which independently of one another are selected from N, S and O,  $R^2$  is  $(CH_2)_oCOOH$  and o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

30 9. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene-N $R^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , in which  $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $R^{11}$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents, which independently of one another are selected from halogen, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OC_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.

10. A compound as claimed in claim 9, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ -,  $C_2$ - or  $C_3$ -alkylene- $NR^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , in which  $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $R^{11}$  has the meanings indicated in claim 9.
- 5 11. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene- $NR^{10}$ - $SO^2$ - $R^{12}$ , in which  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{12}$  have the meanings indicated in claim 1.
- 10 12. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^{12}$  is naphthyl or phenyl which has 1, 2 or 3 substituents, which independently of one another are selected from halogen,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OC_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $NH_2$  and  $NHCOC_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl.
- 15 13. A compound as claimed in claim 11, where  $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups.
- 20 14. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene- $NR^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , in which  $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $R^{11}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups, or is -CH=CH-phenyl.
- 25 15. A compound as claimed in claim 14, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ -,  $C_2$ - or  $C_3$ -alkylene- $NR^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , in which  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  have the meanings indicated in claim 14.
- 30 16. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene- $NR^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , in which  $R^{11}$  is naphthyl or an aromatic, heterocyclic radical having 5 ring atoms and 1 or 2 heteroatoms, which independently of one another are selected from N, O or S and  $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.

17. A compound as claimed in claim 16, where  $R^{11}$  is a furyl or thienyl radical.
- 5 18. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_2$ -alkylene- $NR^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , in which  $R^{11}$  is  $NR^5R^6$  and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.
19. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene- $R^7$ , in which  $R^7$  is 2-pyridyl or  $COOR^8$  and  $R^8$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.
- 10 20. A pharmaceutical or cosmetic composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles or additives.
- 15 21. A method for treating a disease that is connected with an immune system disorder, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1.
- 20 22. A method for treating inflammation, comprising topically applying a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1.
- 25 23. A procedure for the treatment of diseases which are connected with a disorder of the immune system, where an amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 having an immunomodulating or cyclooxygenase-inhibiting action is administered to a person who needs treatment of this type.